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NEW MAPS.

AFRICA.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Geological Map of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope. Scale, 1:238,000, or 3.7 statute miles to an inch. Geology by A. W. Rogers. Sheets, 49 (Kuruman) and 50 (Vryburg). Geological Commission, Cape Town, 1908.

Both sheets have sections showing the geological formations along lines drawn on the maps, with vertical scale five times the horizontal. The two sheets embrace the area 22° 45′ to 25° 15′ E. and 26° 30′ to 27° 40′ S. The most conspicuous feature is the broad band of the Campbell Rand series extending east and west over about half the area, the rocks being dolomites, limestones, cherts, and shales.

EGYPT.—First or Aswan Cataract of the Nile. Scale, 1:20,000, or 0.3 statute mile to an inch. Supplement to "A Description of the First or Aswan Cataract of the Nile" by John Ball. Survey Department, Egypt, Cairo, 1907.

EGYPT.—Geological Map of the First or Aswan Cataract. Supplement and scale as above. Survey Department, Egypt, Cairo, 1907.

The first of these excellent maps shows the topographic survey of this district used as a base upon which to impose the geological data on the second sheet. So complicated an area (including a large number of small islands) could only be mapped with a network of small triangles as a foundation. The new reservoir dam (length 1,966.43 meters) made an excellent base line. Nearly all the archæological remains were precisely located, and thus the map will render service to archæologists.

The principal rock is the well-known red syenitic granite. There are also other igneous rocks, including a series of older gneisses and schists, with dikes of granite, pegmatite, porphyrite, basalt, and others permeating the mass in various directions. The geological map shows the influence of these dike-rocks in determining the position of the river channels. The cataract islands are almost entirely formed of igneous rocks, but the deserts on either side are overlain by the Nubian sandstones and clays, deposited long after the forces which crushed the underlying rocks had ceased to act. The igneous rocks are therefore far older than the Cretaceous period.

THE GOLD COAST.—Gold Coast. Scale, 1:125,000, or 1.9 statute miles to an inch. Published under the direction of Major F. G. Guggisberg, Director of Surveys, Gold Coast. Sheets, Adeambra, 72 J. II; Asankrangwa, 72 P. II; Denu, 73 H. III; W. & A. K. Johnston, London, 1908. (Price, per sheet, 2s.)

Major Guggisberg is rapidly advancing his surveys in this colony, and the resulting map sheets supply much new information concerning its geography.

SUDAN.—Frontière entre le Congo Français et le Cameroun. Convention du 18 Avril 1908. Scale, about 93 statute miles to an inch. *Bull.* du Com. de l'Afrique française, No. 5, 1908, Paris.

Illustrates the full text of the convention between France and Germany. Shows the lands acquired by and ceded to France, commercial routes, and regions where the tsetse fly was met during the survey.

ORAN AND MOROCCO.—Carte schématique du Sud Ouest Oranais. Dressée par Lieut. Coste. Scale, 31 statute miles to an inch. *Bull.* du Com. de l'Afrique française, No. 5, 1908, Paris.

The region in southwestern Oran and southeastern Morocco where hostilities between the French and the Moroccans have recently occurred. Lieut Coste was killed in a fight with the enemy on April 16, 1908, a few days after completing this map.

AMERICA.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE CHARTS.

Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean. July, 1908.

UNITED STATES.—Map of Alaska. Scale, about 200 statute miles to an inch. Supplement to "Smithsonian Exploration in Alaska in 1907 in Search of Pleistocene Fossil Vertebrates." By Charles W. Gilmore, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, 1908.

Shows the distribution of mastodon remains, deposits of Pleistocene mammals and routes travelled by Maddren in 1904 and Gilmore in 1907.

UNITED STATES.—(1) Topographic Map of Controller Bay Region, Alaska. Scale, 1:62,500, or 0.9 statute mile to an inch. 60° to 60° 30′ N.; 143° 45′ to 144° 40′ W.

(2) Geological Map and Sections of Controller Bay Region, Alaska. Scale, 1:62,500, or 0.9 statute mile to an inch. By G. C. Martin, assisted by A. J. Maddren, Sydney Paige, and C. E. Weaver. Contour interval 50 feet. U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, 1908.

These topographic and geological sheets, of the same size and scale, result from the first detail survey (1905) of any of the coal areas in the territory. They supplement *Bull.* No. 335, "Geology and Mineral Resources of the Controller Bay Region, Alaska."

UNITED STATES.—The following maps (in pocket) supplement *Bull.* No. 328 of the U. S. Geol. Survey, "The Gold Placers of Parts of Seward Peninsula, Alaska." Scale, 1:250,000, or 3.95 statute miles to an inch:

(*a.*) Reconnaissance Map of the Northwestern Part of Seward Peninsula, Alaska. 65° to 66° 40′ N.; 163° to 168° 20′ W.

(*b.*) Topographic Reconnaissance Map of the Southern Part of the Seward Peninsula. 64° 20′ to 65° 30′ N.; 162° 40′ to 167° W.

(*c.*) Geologic Reconnaissance Map of the Northwestern Part of Seward Peninsula. Same area as in *a.*

(*d.*) Geologic Reconnaissance Map of the Southern Part of Seward Peninsula. Same area as in *b.*

The topographic maps are contoured with 200 feet interval. On the geologic map is indicated the distribution of the unconsolidated silts, sands, and gravels, under the general group named Quaternary.

UNITED STATES.—Soil Map of Conway County, Arkansas. Scale, 1:63,360, or 1 statute mile to an inch. Bureau of Soils. U. S. Dept. of Agric., Washington, 1908.

Supplements a description of the soils of Conway County by J. L. Burgess and Charles W. Ely.

CANADA.—Among the maps illustrating the annual Report of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1904 are the following:

Sketch Map Showing Explorations from Lac Seul to Severn Lake, Keewatin. Scale, 34 statute miles to an inch. Supplements the report by Charles Camsell on the "Country Around the Headwaters of the Severn River." The hydrography is in blue. Mr. Camsell found that what was considered to be the main branch of the Severn River is not so large as the Cedar River branch.

Map of the West Coast of James Bay. Scale, 16 statute miles to an inch. A supplement to O. O'Sullivan's Report on his survey and exploration of the west coast of James Bay. Mr. A. P. Low's map of the east coast of Hudson and James Bays has been noticed in the BULLETIN (1904, p. 765). Elevated beaches and other evidences, Mr. O'Sullivan says, are proof that the coast of James Bay is slowly rising.

(A.) Geological Map of Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Group, British Columbia. (B.) Geological Map of Graham Island Coal Field. Scales, map A, approximately, 4 miles to an inch, and B, 80 chains to an inch. Illustrates the report by R. W. Ells on Graham Island, the most northerly of the Queen Charlotte group on the Pacific Coast. Particular attention is given to the coal areas of the interior, which were discovered twenty-two years ago.

Geological and Topographical Reconnaissance Map of the Upper Stewart River Region, Yukon Territory. Scale, 8 statute miles to an inch. The Stewart River, one of the principal tributaries of the Yukon, drains an extensive region, and was one of the first rivers in the Yukon Territory to attract the attention of gold miners. J. Keele reported on its upper waters and his map is based upon his own surveys.

Map of the Peel and Wind Rivers, Yukon Territory. Scale, 8 statute miles to an inch. A map in colours, printing geological information in red, and botanical data in black type. It supplements C. Camsell's Report on his geological and topographical reconnaissance of the Peel River in the extreme northwestern part of the Dominion in 1905.

AUSTRALASIA.

AUSTRALASIA.—Stanford's New Orographical Map of Australasia. Scale, 1:5,385,600, or 85 statute miles to an inch. Compiled under the direction of H. J. Mackinder. 58 by 50 inches. Edward Stanford, London, 1908. (Price, sheets, 16s.; mounted, 20s.)

This is the last of the fine series of seven school wall maps of the continents and Palestine which have, from time to time, been noticed in the BULLETIN. The series is an admirable contribution to the cartographic appliances used in schools. The present map fully equals its predecessors in the large amount of information scientifically collated and brought to date. A distinguishing feature is that all of the marked saliences of the land forms and ocean floors are clearly and carefully emphasized. Every student, for example, who studies this map and its explanatory text cannot fail to notice the extraordinary concavity formed by the abyss of the Banda Sea which descends to depths of approximately four miles. The care with which all the latest data are introduced has many examples, as, for instance, the new submarine cable to Guam where it connects with the line to San Francisco. The nomenclature is clearly printed, though sometimes a few names are obscure in the darkest tints.

QUEENSLAND.—General Map of Ipswich Coal Field. Scale, 1:63,360, or 1 statute mile to an inch. Geological Survey Office, Brisbane, Queensland, 1907.

QUEENSLAND.—Geological Map of the Bundamba District, West Moreton Coal Field. Scale, 10 chains to an inch. Heights in feet. Two sheets. Geological Survey of Queensland, Brisbane, 1906.

These maps in colours supplement publication No. 204, the second *Report* on the West Moreton (Ipswich) Coal Field by Walter E. Cameron, Assistant Government Geologist. This is at present the chief producing coal field of the State, turning out more than 75 per cent. of the total production. The outcrops of the seams and their accompanying beds of sandstone and shale are shown, together with the positions of the main workings.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA.—H. A. Lorentz' Expedition nach dem südwestlichen Neu-Guinea, 1907. Scale, 1:3,000,000, or 47.34 statute miles to an inch. Supplements an article by H. Wichmann on Lorentz's expedition. *Pet. Mitt.,* Vol. 54, No. 4, Gotha, 1908.

A coloured map showing new discoveries of the Dutch in the southeastern part of Dutch New Guinea and especially the Digoel and Noord Rivers and Wilhelmina Peak, the recently discovered snow mountain.

EUROPE.

GERMANY.—Haustypen-Gebiete im Deutschen Reiche. Scale, 1:2,500,000, or 39.4 statute miles to an inch. By Dr. Willi Pessler. *Deutsche Erde,* Vol. 7, No. 2, Justus Perthes, Gotha, 1908.

Supplements the article of the same name, an ethno-geographical investigation by Dr. Pessler. The colours show the prevailing type of dwellings in the various regions of Germany.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Map of the Canal Systems and Navigable Rivers of England and Wales. Scale, 1:643,000, or 10 statute miles to an inch. Plate, No. 5, in two sheets, with 5 pp. index. Royal Commission on Canals and Waterways, London, 1908.

This plate is supplementary to the four plates reviewed in the BULLETIN for May (p. 300). It shows the canals and navigable rivers of England and Wales arranged according to their control by railways or independent authorities. Their carrying capacity is indicated by the thickness of the lines on the map.

NORWAY.—Topografisk Kart over Kongeriget Norge. Scale, 1:100,000, or 1.5 statute miles to an inch. Sheets: Lödingen, 9 L; Kaafjord, 5 T. Norwegian Geographical Institute, Christiania. (Price, kr. 0.60 a sheet.)

Perhaps the clearness of these sheets of the partly new and partly revised map of Norway, which the Geographical Institute is now issuing, would be improved if the streams were shown in blue as the standing waters are, and thus more sharply differentiated from the contour lines.

NORWAY.—Kristiania Omegn. Plate IV. Scale, 1:25,000, or 0.3 statute mile to an inch. Norwegian Geographical Institute, Christiania, 1908. (Price, Kr. 0.60.)

The contour interval is 10 meters. Light and shade as well as contours are used in the expression of relief. On a scale so large the street plan of Christiania is clearly printed. The depths of the harbour and its approaches are in meters.

WORLD.

WORLD.—George Philip & Son, Ltd., of London, have issued, as a separate, 4 new sheets of maps prepared for their New Imperial Atlas. The sheets include "The World, Showing Physical Features" (in hemispheres), 6 tints being used to represent heights in feet and the same number of colours showing ocean depths in feet and fathoms. The registration of colours is perfect, and so excellent a generalization of the elevations and depressions of the lithosphere has rarely been produced on a small scale. The results of ocean soundings include the southern extension of the Atlantic submarine ridge as discovered by the *Scotia,* but the deep troughs quite recently traced by the German survey vessel *Planet* in the Indian Ocean and along the east coast of the Philippines do not yet appear in any of the atlases. Six sections around the earth at the equator and on various parallels from 60° N. to 45° S. are given with the vertical scale exaggerated one-hundred-fold.

Five maps give in colours the main climatic data of the world, and with them is a map of the regional distribution of vegetation, so that the effects of climates upon the quality and distribution of vegetable growths are graphically illustrated. One sheet also contains two large atlas maps of the Arctic and Antarctic regions on a scale of 1:35,000,000, with insets on a scale of 1:10,000,000, of the Smith Sound Channel, Franz Josef Land, Spitzbergen, Victoria Land, and Graham Land. Tundra is shown in brown, and the permanently open sea limits of drift ice and unexplored regions are indicated.

These are admirable charts giving the latest data. Peary Land should have been marked on the northern inland parts of Greenland, for his name, years ago, was fittingly attached to this region, in honour of his pioneer journeys across it. The maps are fine specimens of artistic cartography controlled by scientific geographical supervision. Their price in sheet form is 2s, 6d.

ACCESSIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

APRIL–JUNE, 1908.

AFRICA.

BALL, JOHN.—A Description of the First or Aswan Cataract of the Nile. (Plates, Maps, etc.) Survey Department, Egypt. Cairo, National Printing Department. 1907. 8vo. [*Gift.*]

BENTLEY, H. M.—W. Holman Bentley, D.D., University of Glasgow. The Life and Labours of a Congo Pioneer. By his Widow ———. Portrait, Map and sixteen illustrations. London, The Religious Tract Society. 1907. 8vo.